

# Functionally-Interdependent Shape-Switching Nucleic Acid Nanoparticles Summary

Researchers at the National Cancer Institute (NCI) have developed nucleic-acid-based nanoparticle that can be adapted for RNA interference (RNAi), molecular imaging, or a combination thereof. The invention nanoparticles can be used as therapeutics in the treatment of cancer, whichthe NCI seeks parties to license or co-develop.

#### **NIH Reference Number**

E-277-2016

## **Product Type**

• Therapeutics

## **Keywords**

• RNA interference, RNAi, Small-interfering RNA, siRNA, Cancer, Nanoparticle, Molecular Imaging, Drug Delivery

# **Collaboration Opportunity**

This invention is available for licensing and co-development.

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## **Description of Technology**

RNA interference (RNAi) is a naturally occurring post-transcriptional gene regulation process that represses the expression of specific genes. Exploiting endogenous RNAi by externally-delivered small-interfering RNA (siRNA) is a promising therapeutic for the treatment of various diseases representing several major unmet medical needs.

Researchers at the National Cancer Institute (NCI) have developed DNA- and RNA-based nanoparticles that can induce RNA interference (RNAi), molecular imaging, or a combination thereof. Two DNA- or RNA-based nanoparticles are required to induce RNAi: one nanoparticle comprising up to six (6) DNA or RNA strands and the other nanoparticle comprising the complementary DNA or RNA strands. Upon association of two complementary nanoparticles, conformational changes (or "shape switching") occurs to both nanoparticles. Nucleic acid duplexes are released upon shape-switching, which

activates functional units capable of delivering siRNA and/or transcribable DNA templates.

The National Cancer Institute is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in licensing or in collaborative research to co-develop RNAi-based nanoparticle therapeutics for cancer, viral infection, and genetic diseases.

## **Potential Commercial Applications**

- Cancer, infectious disease, and genetic disease therapeutics
- Research tool to study cancer, viral infection, and other diseases
- Molecular imaging
- Drug delivery

## **Competitive Advantages**

- Increased potency
- Low cytotoxicity
- Tunable stability
- Multiple functionalities and targets
- Controlled activation
- Dynamic interaction or "Shape-Switching"
- Activation from only two particles for simple delivery and functionality

## Inventor(s)

Bruce Shapiro (NCI), Kirill Afonin (University of North Carolina, Charlotte), Eckart Bindewald (Leidos Biomedical Research), Mathias Viard (Leidos Biomedical Research), Wojciech Kasprzak (Leidos Biomedical Research), Marina Dobrovolskaia (Leidos Biomedical Research), Justin Halman (University of North Carolina, Charlotte), Wojciech Khisamutdinov (Leidos Biomedical Research)

## **Development Stage**

• Discovery (Lead Identification)

#### **Publications**

Kirill Afonin et al. [PMID 20802494]

Kirill Afonin et al. [PMID 24189588]

Wojciech Khisamutdinov et al. [PMID 259967062]

#### **Patent Status**

U.S. Patent Filed: U.S. Patent Application Number 62/480,899, Filed 03 Apr 2017

#### **Related Technologies**

- E-059-2009 In silico design of RNA nanoparticles
- F-038-2012

- E-039-2012 Nanoparticles for the targeted treatment of infected cells
- E-223-2012 Co-Transcriptional Assembly of Modified RNA Nanoparticles
- E-765-2013 Multifunctional RNA Nanoparticles as Cancer and HIV Therapeutics
- E-156-2014 Nucleic Acid Nanoparticles for Triggering RNA Interference

# **Therapeutic Area**

- Cancer/Neoplasm
- Infectious Diseases

# **Updated**

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